

REC

RECUBATION. *n. f.* [*recubo*, Latin.] The act of lying or leaning.

Whereas our translation renders it sitting, it cannot have that illation, for the French and Italian translations express neither position of session or recubation. *Brown.*

RECULE, for RECOIL. [*reculer*, Fr.] *Spenser.*

RECUMBENCY. *n. f.* [*from recumbent*.]

1. The posture of lying or leaning.

In that memorable shew of Germanicus, twelve elephants danced unto the found of musick, and after laid them down in tricliniums, or places of festival recumbency. *Brown.*

2. Rest; repose.

When the mind has been once habituated to this lazy recumbency and satisfaction on the obvious surface of things, it is in danger to rest fatished there. *Locke.*

RECUMBENT. *adj.* [*recumbens*, Lat.] Lying; leaning.

The Roman *recumbens*, or more properly accumbent, posture in eating was introduced after the first Punic war. *Arb.*

TO RECUR. *v. n.* [*recurro*, Lat.]

1. To come back to the thought; to revive in the mind.

The idea, I have once had, will be unchangeably the same, as long as it recurs the same in my memory. *Locke.*

In this life, the thoughts of God and a future state often offer themselves to us; they often spring up in our minds, and when expelled, *recur* again. *Calamy.*

A line of the golden verses of the Pythagoreans *recurs* on the memory, hath often guarded youth from a temptation to vice. *Watts.*

When any word has been used to signify an idea, that old idea will *recur* in the mind when the word is heard. *Watts.*

2. [*Recuris*, Fr.] To have recourse to; to take refuge in.

If to avoid succession in eternal existence, they *recur* to the punctum fians of the schools, they will thereby very little help us to a more positive idea of infinite duration. *Locke.*

The second cause we know, but trouble not ourselves to *recur* to the first. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*

TO RECUR. *v. a.* [*re* and *cure*.] To recover from sickness or labour.

Through wife handling and fair governance, I him *recurred* to a better will, Purged from drugs of foul intemperance. *Fairy Queen.*

In western waves his weary wagon did *recur*. *Fa. Queen.*

With one look the doth my life dismay, And with another doth it straight *recur*. *Spenser.*

The wanton boy was shortly well *recurred* Of that his malady. *Spenser.*

Thy death's wound He who comes thy Saviour shall *recure*, Not by destroying Satan, but his works In thee and in thy feed. *Milton's Par. Lost*, b. xii.

RECUR. *n. f.* Recovery; remedy.

Whatever fell into the enemies hands, was lost without *recur*: the old men were slain, the young men led away into captivity. *Knight's History of the Turks.*

RECURRANCE. *n. f.* [*from recurrent*.] Return.

RECURRANT. *n. f.* [*from recurrent*.] Return.

Although the opinion at present be well suppressed, yet, from some strings of tradition and fruitful recurrence of error, it may revive in the next generation. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

RECURRANT. *adj.* [*recurrent*, Fr. *recurrens*, Lat.] Returning from time to time.

Next to lingering durable pains, short intermittent or swift recurrent pains precipitate patients unto consumptions. *Harv.*

RECURSION. *n. f.* [*recursus*, Lat.] Return.

One of the assistants told the *recursions* of the other pendulum hanging in the free air. *Boyle.*

RECURVATION. *n. f.* [*recurvus*, Lat.] Flexure backwards.

RECURVITY. *n. f.* [*recurvus*, Lat.] Flexure backwards.

Ascending first into a calupary reception of the breast bone by a serpentine *recurvation*, it ascendeth again into the neck. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

RECURVUS. *adj.* [*recurvus*, Lat.] Bent backward.

I have not observed tails in all; but in others I have observed long *recurvus* tails, longer than their bodies. *Derham.*

RECUSANT. *n. f.* [*recusans*, Lat.] One that refuses any terms of communion or society.

They demand of the lords, that no *recusant* lord might have a vote in passing that act. *Clarendon.*

Were all corners ransacked, what a multitude of *recusants* should we find upon a far differing account from that of confidence! *Decay of Piety.*

TO RECUSE. *v. n.* [*recuso*, Fr. *recuso*, Lat.] To refuse.

A juridical word.

The humility, as well of understanding as manners of the fathers, will not let them be troubled, when they are *recused* as judges. *Digby.*

A judge may proceed notwithstanding my appeal, unless I *recuse* him as a suspected judge. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*

RED. *adj.* [*from the old Saxon, red; rhod, Welsh.* As the town of Hertford, Mr. Camden, in his Britannia, noteth, first was called, by the Saxons, Herudford, the red ford, or

RED

the red ford or water; high Dutch, *rot*; from the Greek, *ῥοδός*; French, *rouge*; Italian, *rubro*; from the Latin, *ruber*. *Peacham.* Of the colour of blood, of one of the primitive colours, which is subdivided into many; as scarlet, vermilion, crimson.

Look I so pale.

—Ay, and no man in the presence, But his red colour hath forsook his cheeks. *Shakep.*

Bring me the fairest creature northward born, To prove whose blood is reddest. *Shakep. Merch. of Ven.*

His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk. *Gen. xlix. 12.*

Th' angelick squadron turn'd fiery red.

If red lead and white paper be placed in the red light of the coloured spectrum, made in a dark chamber by the refraction of a prism, the paper will appear more lucid than the red lead, and therefore reflects the red making rays more copiously than red lead doth. *Newton's Opticks.*

The sixth red was at first of a very fair and lively scarlet, and soon after of a brighter colour, being very pure and brisk, and the best of all the reds. *Newton's Opticks.*

Why heavenly truth, And moderation fair, were the red marks Of superstition's scourge. *Thomson's Winter.*

TO REDARGUE. *v. a.* [*redarguo*, Lat.] To refute. Not in use.

The last wittily *redargues* the pretended finding of coin, graven with the image of Augustus Cæsar, in the American mines. *Hakewill on Providence.*

REDBERRIED *for rub coffia*. *n. f.* A plant. It is male and female in different plants: the male hath flowers consisting of many stamina or threads, without any petals; these are always fertile: the female plants, which have no conspicuous power, produce spherical berries, in which are included nuts of the same form. *Miller.*

REDBREAST. *n. f.* A small bird, so named from the colour of its breast.

No burial this pretty babe Of any man receives, But robin *redbreast* painfully Did cover him with leaves. *Children in the Wood.*

The *redbreast*, sacred to the household gods, Pays to trusted man his annual visit. *Thomson.*

REDCOAT. *n. f.* A name of contempt for a soldier.

The fearful passenger, who travels late, Shakes at the moon-shine shadow of a ruff, And sees a *redcoat* rise from every bush. *Dryden.*

TO REDDEN. *v. a.* [*from red*.] To make red.

In heav'n's serene, resplendent arms appear Redning the skies, and glittering all around, The temper'd metals clasp. *Dryden's Æn.*

TO REDDEN. *v. n.* To grow red.

With shame they *redden'd*, and with fright grew pale. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

Turn upon the ladies in the pit, And if they *redden*, you are sure 'tis wit. *Addison.*

The poor inhabitant beholds in vain The *redning* orange and the swelling grain. *Addison.*

For me the balm shall bleed, and amber flow, The coral *reddens*, and the ruby glow. *Pope.*

Appius *reddens* at each word you speak, And stares, tremendous, with a threatening eye, Like some fierce tyrant in old tapestry. *Pope.*

REDDISH. [*from red*.] Somewhat red.

A bright spot, white and somewhat *reddish*. *Lev.*

REDDISHNESS. *n. f.* [*from reddish*.] Tendency to redness.

Two parts of copper and one of tin, by fusion brought into one mass, the whiteness of the tin is more conspicuous than the *reddishness* of the copper. *Boyle.*

REDDITION. *n. f.* [*from reddo*, Lat.] Restitution.

She is reduced to a perfect obedience, partly by voluntary *reddition* and desire of protection, and partly by conquest. *Hewitt's Vocal Forfeit.*

REDDITIVE. *adj.* [*redditivus*, Lat.] Answering to an interrogative. A term of grammar.

REDDLE. *n. f.* A sort of mineral.

Reddle is an earth of the metal kind, of a tolerably close and even texture: its surface is smooth and somewhat glossy, and it is soft and unctuous to the touch, staining the fingers very much: it is remarkably heavy, and its colour of a fine florid, though not very deep red: our American colonies abound with it; and in England we have the finest in the world: it has been used as an astringent. *Hill's Mat. Med.*

REDE. *n. f.* [*red*, Saxon.] Counsel; advice. Not used.

Do not as some ungracious pastors do, Shew me the steep and thorny way to heav'n; Whilst he a puffed and reckless libertine, Himself the primrose path of dalliance treads, And recks not his own rede. *Shakep. Hamlet.*

TO REDE. *v. a.* [*redan*, Saxon.] To advise.

I rede thee hence to remove, Left thou the price of my displeasure prove. *Spenser.*

TO REDEEM.

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TO REDEEM. *v. a.* [*redimes*, Lat.]

1. To ransom; to relieve from any thing by paying a price.

The kinsman said, I cannot *redeem* it for myself, lest I mar mine inheritance. *Ruth iv. 6.*

2. To rescue; to recover.

If, when I am laid into the tomb, I wake before the time that Romeo Comes to *redeem* me, there's a fearful point. *Shakep.*

Thy father Lov'd an army, weening to *redeem* And re-instate me in the diadem. *Shakep. Henry VI.*

Th' almighty from the grave Hath me *redem'd*; he will the humble save. *Sandy.*

Redem Israel, O God, out of all his troubles. *Pf. xxv.*

Redem from this reproach my wand'ring ghost. *Dryden.*

3. To recompense; to compensate; to make amends for.

Waywardly proud; and therefore bold, because extremely faulty; and yet having no good thing to *redeem* these. *Sidney.*

This feather stirs, the lives; if it be so, It is a chance which does *redeem* all sorrows

That ever I have felt. *Shakep. King Lear.*

Having committed a fault, he became the more obsequious and pliant to *redeem* it. *Watson.*

Think it not hard, if at so cheap a rate You can secure the constancy of fate, Whole kindnesses sent what does your malice seem By lesser ills the greater to *redeem*. *Dryden.*

4. To pay an atonement.

Thou hast one daughter, Who *redems* nature from the general curse, Which twin have brought her to. *Shakep.*

5. To save the world from the curse of sin.

Which of you will be mortal to *redeem* Man's mortal crime. *Milton.*

REDEEMABLE. *n. f.* [*from redeem*.] Capable of redemption.

REDEEMABLENESS. *n. f.* [*from redeemable*.] The state of being redeemable.

REDEEMER. *n. f.* [*from redeem*.]

1. One who ransoms or redeems.

She inflamed him so, That he would alights with Pyrocles fight, And his *redeemer* challeng'd for his foe, Because he had not well maintain'd his right. *Fa. Queen.*

2. The Saviour of the world.

I every day expect an embassy From my *redemption* to redeem me hence; And now in peace my soul shall part to heav'n. *Shakep.*

Man's friend, his mediator, his design'd Both ransom and *redeemer* voluntary. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

When law we see any way distressed, and relieved thee? will be the question of those, to whom heaven itself will be at the last day awarded, as having ministered to their *redemption*. *Boyle.*

TO REDELIVER. *v. a.* [*re* and *deliver*.] To deliver back.

I have remembrances of yours, That I have longed long to *redeliver*. *Shakep.*

Instruments judicially exhibited, are not of the acts of courts; and therefore may be *redelivered* on the demand of the person that exhibited them. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*

REDELIVERY. *n. f.* [*from redeliver*.] The act of delivering back.

TO REDMAND. *v. a.* [*redemand*, Fr. *re* and *demand*.] To demand back.

Therefore attacked the place where they were kept in custody, and rescued them: the duke *redemands* his prisoners, but receiving only excuses, he resolved to do himself justice. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*

REDEMPTION. *n. f.* [*redemption*, Fr. *redemptio*, Lat.]

1. Ransom; release.

Utter darkness his place Ordain'd without *redemption*, without end. *Milton.*

2. Purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ.

I charge you, as you hope to have *redemption*, That you depart, and lay no hands on me. *Shakep.*

The Saviour son be glorify'd, Who for lost man's *redemption* dy'd. *Dryden.*

REDEMPTORY. *adj.* [*from redemptus*, Lat.] Paid for ransom.

Omega sings the exequies, And Hector's *redemptory* price. *Chapman's Iliads.*

REDHOT. *adj.* [*red* and *hot*.] Heated to redness.

Iron *redhot* burneth and consumeth not. *Bacon.*

Is not fire a body heated so hot as to emit light copiously? for what else is a *redhot* iron than fire? and what else is a burning coal than *redhot* wood? *Newton's Opticks.*

The *redhot* metal hilles in the lake. *Pope.*

REDINTEGRATE. *adj.* [*redintegratus*, Latin.] Restored; renewed; made new.

Charles VIII. received the kingdom of France in flourishing estate, being *redintegrated* in those principal members, which anciently had been portions of the crown, and were after discovered: so as they remained only in homage, and not in sovereignty. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

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REDINTEGRATION. *n. f.* [*from redintegrare*.]

1. Renovation; restoration.

They kept the feast indeed, but with the leaven of malice, and absurdly commemorated the *redintegration* of his natural body, by mutilating and dividing his mystical. *Dec. of Piety.*

2. *Redintegration* chymists call the restoring any mixed body or matter, whose form has been destroyed, to its former nature and constitution. *Quincy.*

He but prescribes as a bare chymical purification of nitre, what I teach as a philosophical *redintegration* of it. *Boyle.*

REDLEAD. *n. f.* [*red* and *lead*.] Minium. See MINIMUM.

To draw with dry colours, make long pencils, by grinding *redlead* with strong wort, and so roll them up into long rolls like pencils, drying them in the sun. *Peacham.*

REDNESS. *n. f.* [*from red*.] The quality of being red.

There was a pretty *redness* in his lips. *Shakep.*

In the red sea, most apprehend a material *redness*, from whence they derive its common denomination. *Brown.*

The glowing *redness* of the berries vies with the verdure of their leaves. *Spectator*, N° 477.

REDOLENCE. *n. f.* [*from redolent*.] Sweet scent.

REDOLENCY. *n. f.* [*from redolent*.] Sweet scent.

We have all the *redolence* of the perfumes we burn upon his altars. *Boyle.*

Their flowers attract spiders with their *redolency*. *Martini.*

REDOLENT. *adj.* [*redolens*, Lat.] Sweet of scent.

Thy love excels the joys of wine; Thy odours, O how *redolent*! *Sandys's Paraphrase.*

TO REDOUBLE. *v. a.* [*redoubler*, Fr. *re* and *double*.]

1. To repeat often.

So ended she; and all the rest around To her *redoubled* that her underlong. *Spenser.*

They were As cannons overcharg'd with double cracks, So they *redoubled* strokes upon the foe. *Shakep. Macbeth.*

2. To encrease by addition of the same quantity over and over.

Mimas and Parnassus sweat, And Ætna rages with *redoubled* heat. *Addison.*

TO REDOUBLE. *v. n.* To become twice as much.

If we consider, that our whole eternity is to take its colour from those hours which we here employ in virtue or vice, the argument *redoubles* upon us, for putting in practice this method of passing away our time. *Addison's Spectator.*

REDOUT. *n. f.* [*redout*, *redoute*, Fr. *ridotta*, Italian.] The outwork of a fortification; a fortress.

Every great ship is as an impregnable fort, and our many safe and commodious ports are as *redoubts* to secure them. *Bacon.*

REDOUTABLE. *adj.* [*redoutable*, Fr.] Formidable; terrible to foes.

The enterprising Mr. Lintot, the *redoutable* rival of Mr. Tonson, overtook me. *Pope.*

REDOUTED. *adj.* [*redouté*, Fr.] Dread; awful; formidable.

His kingdom's seat Clropolis is red, There to obtain some such *redoubted* knight, That parents dear from tyrant's power deliver might. *F. 2.*

So far be mine, my most *redoubted* lord, As my true service shall deserve your love. *Shakep.*

TO REDOUND. *v. n.* [*redundo*, Latin.]

1. To be sent back by reaction.

The evil, soon Driv'n back, *redounded*, as a flood, on those From whom it sprung. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. vii.

Nor hope to be myself less miserable By what I seek, but others to make such As I, though thereby worse to me *redound*. *Milton.*

2. To conduce in the consequence.

As the care of our national commerce *redounds* more to the riches and prosperity of the publick, than any other act of government, the state of it should be marked out in every particular reign with greater distinction. *Addison.*

He had drawn many observations together, which very much *redound* to the honour of this prince. *Addison.*

3. To fall in the consequence.

As both these monsters will devour great quantities of paper, there will no small use *redound* from them to that manufacture. *Addison's Guardian*, N° 114.

The honour done to our religion ultimately *redounds* to God the author of it. *Rogers's Sermons.*

TO REDRESS. *v. a.* [*redresser*, Fr.]

1. To set right; to amend.